NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1893, -FOURTEEN PAGES.

AGAINST THE ARMY BILL. Greiz-Herr Foerster elected by the Conservative-Anti-

TREND OF THE RETURNS OF THE GERMAN

HEAVY GAINS OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS-MANY REBALLOTS NECESSARY-THE VOTING

Berlin, June 16 .- At 2 o'clock this morning re-Army bill, fifteen have been carried for the parties favoring the bill, and nineteen are in doubt between the Government and the Opposition parties, with the chances in the majority of them strongly in favor of the Government. The Govseats in the Reichstag, two to the Richter party, or the Social Democrats, as the second ballots shall decide, and one to a South German Democrat.

The Government has won one seat from the Oppo-

The Social Democrats have won besides having secured ballot. A curious feature of their two victories se fields is that they won at the expense of the Richter Radicals, also enemies of the Army bill, and not, as was expected, at the expense of the National Liberais, the friends of the bill. Although the Social Democratic gains are undoubtedly enormous, they will not prove so large probably as the reports so far have indicated. The returns from the cities come in first, and the is in the cities that the Social Democratic by his free-trade antagonist. The early after that is in the cities that the Social Democratic by his free-trade antagonist. The early after the count is the cities that the Social Democratic by his free-trade antagonist. The carly after the count is the cities that the Social Democratic by his free-trade antagonist. The carly after the count is the cities that the Social Democratic by his free-trade antagonist.

pended by a single party in a Berlin constituency The Conservatives and the Anti-Semites also

The Socialist vote in Berlin foots up 20,000 over the vote of 1890. The Socialists have been equally successful in Hamburg and Altona. Altogether the vote promises to be heavy. The women rendered great assistance in the Socialist canvass. Many university students canvassed for the Conservative candidates. In spite of tremendous exertions the United Conservatives and Anti-Semites have lost 3,000 votes as compared with the figures of 1890, and the Radicals have lost 20,000 votes. It is stated that the Socialists are likely to win three out of four of the reballets against the Radicals

In Berlin not a single candidate pledged to support the Army bill has gained even the barren onor of a reballot. The prospects of a Govern ment majority appear to be vanishing. Roughly speaking, the Socialist vote shows a great increase everywhere. The Radical vote has diminished heavily, chiefly, it would seem, because the better class of the Radical party voted for the Anti-Semitic candidates.

Not 10 per cent of the vote east in Berlin was given in favor of the Army bill. Seldom has th city spoken in such emphatic tones. The provincial returns appear to be equally emphatic in the same direction. The great success of the Social Democrats has caused a profound sensation.

The day was one of tropical heat in all parts of the Empire. In Berlin the pavements have been scorehing. Apparently the election has been a notably quiet one. In Berlin there has been an absence of all excitement. The wealthier seemed to be apathetic as to the outcom of the elections. The authorities, fearing disorders among the voters of the lower classes, had the troops and reserve police kept in their barracks, in readiness to repress any outbreak.

The detailed returns, in part, are as follows: din, Fourth Division-Paul Singer, Social Democrat,

Conservative and Anti-Semite, 7,000. In 1890 Singer

polied 40,700 votes.

Berlin, Sixth Division-Wilhelm Liebknecht, Social Democrat, elected to succeed himself. Liebknecht is the leader of the Social Democratic party. One of his opponents was Eugen Richter, leader of the Radical People's Berlin, First Division-Herr Langerhaus, Radical

People's party, 4,300 votes; Tacterow, Social Demo-rat, 8,209. The scattering vote was so heavy, especially in the case of Colonel Von Egidy, that a reballot will be necessary. Both Langerhaus and Tacterow are against the necessary. Both Langerhaus and Tacterow are against Army bill, while Dr. Alexander Meyer, last representative for the district, was one of the few Radicals voting for heavy Socialist gain. In the measure. The vote shows a heavy Socialist gain. In 1890 Dr. Meyer received 5,928 votes to 2,942 for his

1830 Dr. Meyer received 5,328 votes to 2,342 for his Social Democratic opponent.

Herlin, Second Division—No majority over all for any candidate, and a new ballot necessary; hervy Socialist gains. Professor Rudolf Virchow, last representative of the district, and Herr Fischer, Social Democrat, polled the heaviest votes. Fischer's vote is 28,625; Virchow's 14,613. This is a Social Democrate gain of more than 6,000 as compared with the vote in 1899.

Berlin Thirt Division—New hillet necessary; Vouthers,

as compared with the Vote in 1859.

Berdin, Third Division—New ballot necessary; Voetherr,
Bocial Democrat, 10.300; Munckel, Richterist, 7,003. In
1890 Munckel was elected over a Social Democrat by 13,-

Social Democrat, 7,137; Dr. Baumbach, Richterist, 7,084. In 1800 Baumbach carried the district by 10,050 to 8,701 In 1890 Haumbach carried the district by recomb of this Socialist opponent. Dr. Baumbach is the Mayor of Danzig. He recently made himself unpopular by betraying in an election meeting what M. Herbette, French Ambassador, had said to him in a private conversation.

Dr. Hasse, National Liberal, and Herr Pinkau, Social
Democrat; in Etberfeld, between Fritz Parm, Social
Democrat, and Herr Dahm, Conservative Anti-Semite; in
the Teltow district, between Herr Zubell, Social Democrat,
August

and Herr Ring, Conservative-Agrarian.

Munich, First Division-New ballot necessary; Georg Social Democratic representative in the last Reichs-and William Burckhard, National Liberal, the leading

dates are Herr Greis, Cierical, with 18,702 votes; Herr Luccke, Social Democrat, with 12,000 votes. Greis repre-

Luceite, Social Democrat, with 12 090 votes. Greis represented the city in the last Reichsteg.

Lucheck-New ballot necessary. Herr Schwartz, Social Democrat, with 7,359 votes, and Herr Goertz, Radical Unionist, with 7,150 votes, are the leading candidates.

Frankfort-on-the-Main-New ballot necessary. Herr Schmidt, Social Democrat, with 13 400 votes; Dr. Oswalt, National Liberal, with 7,270 votes, and Herr Sonnemann, Editor of the "Frankfort Gazette," with 7,024 votes, are the leading candidates. Sonnemann is a Democrat. Schmidt sat for Prankfort in the last Reichstag.

Schmidt sat for Prankfort in the last Reichstag.

Dresden, Left Division-New ballot necessary. The leading candidates are Kur Zimmermath, Anti-Semite, with 13,800 votes, and Herr Gradmater, Social Democrat, with 15,031 votes. The last Deputy was a Conservative. Dresden, Right Division-New ballot necessary between Herr Koben, Social Democrat, and Privy Councillor to the last the last Privy Councillor and Privy Councillor to the last the last Council or the district the last Council or the last Counc

Herr Koben, Social Democrat, and Proceedings of the district.

Bremen-New ballot necessary between Herr Free.
Radical Unionist, a merchant, who received 18,820 vets, and Herr Bruhns, Social Democrat, an editor, wife received 14,217 votes.

Bruhns was the last Deputy for the

mann, Clerical, with 3,008 votes, and Heer Lacr, con-servative, with 1,415 votes. Heeremann last repr sented

Pole, with 3,162 votes, and Herr Hofmeyer, Conservative, with 2,400 votes. Cigleiski was the last Deputy from Posen, and he voted for the Army bill.

Posen, and he voted for the Army hill.

Wiesbaden-New ballot necessary between Herr Schenck.
Richterist, and Herr Koepp, Radical Unionist.

Bettin-New ballot necessary between Fritz Herbert,
Social Democrat, and Max Broenel, Radical Unionist.

Broenel sat for Stettin in the last Reichstag.

Aschen City-Theodore Mooren, Cierical, elected to succeed himself.

Few voters went to the polls before noon. At that hour, as the workingmen left the factories, they walked in groups to the voting stations and ELECTION. deposited their ballots. The stations of the fourth and sixth districts, in Acker Strasse, Pruenne Strasse, Chaussee Strasse, Kotthuser Strasse, Frank-

furter Strasse and at the Rosenthaler Thor, were crowded. There are 628 stations in the city, 500 of them being in taverns and restaurants, while vestry halls. Chancellor von Caprivi and Dr. von six have been carried by parties opposed to the Loatticher, Secretary of the Imperial Home Office, were among the earliest voters at the Kaiserhof they might vote. Arrangements were made by which the firemen also and the men employed en the tramway and omnibus lines might go to the

> morning at the Bock Brewery, the headquarters of the Socialists in the second district, where tered leaflets in behalf of the party. The Socialinterested in the success of the Social Democratic

The returns from the cities come in first, and it is in the cities that the Social Democratic candidates always run best.

The police of this cuy closed up Socialist meetings at the Germania Hall, the Bock Brewery, the Tivoli, the Concordia, the Elysium and the Wedding Hall, owing to overcrowding. The crowds poured cheering into the streets, where they were quickly dispersed by mounted police.

During the day the Socialists distributed 500, 500 handbills here. They spent 14,000 marks in the fifth division alone—the largest sum ever expended by a single party in a Berlin constituency.

PRESIDENT CARNOT SLIGHTLY BETTER. BELIEF IN PARIS THAT HIS ILLNESS IS MORE

SERIOUS THAN OFFICIALLY STATED. Paris, June 15 .- The official bulletin issued to suffering from a liver trouble, said that ther

New-York Herald, Is making rapid progress toward recovery. He eats well, and has regulated ch strength that he attends to his business reguwas much pleased to-day by an evidence of stairs. strike, Mr. Beanett gave the union \$5,000, expended in helping the men to win their fight. This. was not forgotten by the men, and to-day Mr. Bennett

London, June 15 .- The Rome correspondent of "The Daily News" says that the Pope has decided that in the diocese of St. Paul (United States) the clergy must instruct Catholic and Protestant children office, without exacting from the Protestants a promise to become Catholics.

SHATTERED BY DYNAMITE.

WEST HOBOKEN SHAKEN BY A TREMENDOUS

WORKMEN SEVERELY INJURED AND BUILDINGS

WRECKED-A FUSE FOUND A BLOCK AWAY. A dynamite explosion, which may result in loss of life, and which caused much destruction to property in the neighborhood of Summit and Paterson aves., West Hoboken, occurred at about 6:30 o'clock last evening.

A gang of Italian laborers, employed by Michael J. Curley, excavating for a st-wer on Summit-ave. were putting their tools into a large box a few yards from the sidewalk. Nicolo Carcelo was lighting the night lamp when a fearful explosion Democrat, and Peter Neckermann, Clerical, member of t Reichstag, the leading candidates.

Munich, Second Division—Georg von Vollmar, leader
in the box, and all exploded simultaneously.

store when the decrease report and the crash of away to reach by wading. No other heats were in sight,

A. PRIESTS HEROIC DEATH.

HE IS DROWNED IN A VAIN EFFORT TO SAVE A WOMAN.

FATHER M'KENNA AND HIS COUSIN, MRS. BUR-CHEEL, SWEPT AWAY BY THE CURRENT'S

Reman Catholic Church of St. Aon in Twelfth-st. urteen years ago, Father McKenna, then a boy of

priest, has lived at One-hundred-and-seventleth

Edward Euright, a policeman of the Twenty-lixth

Ann's.

Through a great part of the night men were dragging the North River between Ninetieth and Onehundred-and-twentlein sts. Up to a late hour neither
of the two bodies had been reconversed.

The action of the Associated Banks was
conmended vestering, although regret

THE RUSSIAN EXTRADITION TREATY.

St. Petersburg, June 15.-There is good anthority extradition treaty nobody will be surrendered to Eussia except upon evidence that will satisfy an American jury, by which the accused person may claim trial before being extradited.

A NIGHT OF TERROR AND SUSPENSE.

A LITTLE FAMILY STANDS ON A SAND BAR IN THE FOG WHILE THE TIDE RISES AROUND THEM.

rears old and a girl of four, had an experience in Jammica
Bay on Wedneslay night which they will not soon forget.
O.Brien, who is a street-car driver in Brooklyn and lives
in Long Island City, took a holiday for the purpose of
tional Bank, so lighting the night lamp when a fearful explosion occurred. There were fifteen dynamite cartridges in the box, and all exploded simultaneously, tiarcello was thrown several feet, and when picked up, a portion of his head had been blown off. He was taken in an ambulance to Christ Hospital, on Jersey City Heights. There is no chance for his index which was nearly high had been to fall, and soon the light which was nearly high, had been to fall, and soon the light which was nearly high, had been to fall, and soon the light which was nearly high, had been to fall, and soon the light which was nearly high, had been to fall, and soon the light was nearly high, and soon the long I sland City, took a holiday for the purpose of giving his family an outing. Mrs. O Brien furnished a lunch of sandwiches and the four went to Rockaway leach, where a boat was secured. O'Brien, who is an ardent fisheman, rowed up Beach, Channel beyond the railroad treatie, and after remaining there for a short time moved the boat of toward the Idiovidic clubbouse.

TO ISSUE CERTIFICATES.

ACTION OF THE ASSOCIATED BANKS.

THE LOAN COMMITTEE APPOINTED-CURRENCY STILL GOING TO THE INTERIOR. The Wall Street community expressed its grati-

fication yesterday that, in spite of the efforts secrecy of the Clearing House Committee of the Clearing House Association, the public mind had been prepared by The Tribune's information ciation under the veil of mystery would, in the and these might have been utilized by the bear E. H. Perkins, jr., President of the Importers' ing from the monetary strain, and declared that number of them about ten days ago and asked prisoner's behavior, it begins to look as if she not

items of all the banks. This is done to shield if he sent his resignation in then he could draw

the approval of the collateral, furnish a document to the Clearing House formally pledging the securities, and the securities will be placed in a safe deposit vault, the committee seeing that bills receivable are collected, when they mature, and that interest or dividends on stocks or bonds is duly collected. Each transaction is simply a loan by the association as a unit to the bank desiring to take out certificates. The certificates are counted among the bank loans and are in no way used as reserve, serving simply as eash for the transaction of the Sale should go so soon adds considerable weight to the story that has been in circulation in the Sub-Treasury Building for some time, that he would not leave a single friend of Mr. Roberts there long.

was \$24,915,000, and their life ran from May be Catholic scalars at Troy, being ordained as dest in June, last year. After his ordination he aristant to Father Creeden in St. Aurostine's ch. Sing Sing, and remained there until last ember, when he received his appointment at St. liquidation. In 1800 there were \$16,645,000 issued, and they were outstanding from No-

The action of the Associated Banks was generally conmended yesterday, although regret was expressed that the situation was sufficiently serious to warrant such a step. But as long as there was danger of an emergency that would require mended for their prompt action befor any serious that the course of the banks would go far toward helping to restore confidence, although no one expects the distrust of conditions to subside immediately. Fresident Williams, of the Chemical National Bank, said: "The action of the association was taken largely with a view to giving tone to the whole country. It is likely to be followed by other centres. The citadel-New-York-is all right, but we want to strengthen the outposts. I think the situation is decidedly im-

troved by our acion." National, said that he considered the steps taken by the banks to be of material benefit to the James O'Brien and his wife and two children. a boy six financial outlook. "It is a big piece of blue sky,"

Henry W. Cannon, president of the Chase Na-tional Bank, said: "The course taken by the Clearing House Committee and the association in appointing a committee for the issuance of lean certificates I believe to be wise and for the best interests of this community and the country. It is a precautionary measure, and I believe it will assist in restoring confidence. I also believe that was taken in an ambulance to Christ Hospital, on Jersey City Heights. There is no chance for his recovery.

Angust Schiele, who stood about one hundred feet from the box, was knocked down and his shoulder dislocated. Mrs. C. Nestle, who keeps a store in Summit ave., near the place, was in her store when the accident occurred. She was first store when the accident occurred. She was first startled by a tremendous report and the crash of

startied by a tremendous report and the crash of a first flow of the store were very level.

Second about the break threat to the flow and sovered possible for the store of the flow of of the f

C. N. JORDAN TAKING OFF THEIR HEADS.

TREATURY-NO CHARGES AGAINST

THE DISMISSED MEN.

Conred N. Jordan, the Sub-Treasurer, who was appointed to office by President Cleveland about middle of last April, is making a clean sweep of the Republican clerks who were there when he took hold of the office. When Mr. Jordan first assumed charge of the Sub-Treasury in April, he announced to the chief clerk of each division that there would be no dismissals from the service except for inefficiency. This led every that the clerks in all branches of the Government service who performed their duties faithfully and well need not fear the result of the Democratic victory. Mr. Jordan is a close personal friend of with the startling statement that he intended to Mr. Cleveland's wishes are in regard to the minor cierks and officials in the public service. Mr. Jordan's promises made the clerks there feel perfeetly secure of their places so long as they did They were surprised, therefore, and they could

for their resignations by June 16. There were eight in this party, many of whom have been in the service for a number of years, and are thoroughly familiar with their duties. This list did was strong. It seemed trustworthy, and it stood not include one of Mr. Jordan's own nephews who solid and upright against a cross-examination ad was continued in service during the administration | mirably adapted to break it to pieces had it been of the Sub-Treasury by Ellis H. Roberts. These men were sent for individually to go into Mr. Jordan's room, and he there told them that he he had absolute power to discharge them. Later the heavy strain to which the prosecution's story, Mr. Jordan called for the resignations of six more of the clerks. Among this list was Charles Stark, axes and hatchets, its skulls and plaster casts, and from Oneida County, who was in the minor coin its long-drawn-out and dreadful details of blood division at a salary of \$900 a year. Mr. Jordan and horror, subjected her. She revives as slowly the request was made. He thought that Mr. Jor- the prisoner. She sat through everything, exeant what he said when he announced that

"Isn't my work satisfactory," he asked. "Yes, your work is all right, but I want your resignation.

What do you want it for?" persisted Mr. "I want your place for another man," said Mr. ment will be issued as usual, but future state- Jordan, with all the candor of a professional spoilsman. The Sub-Freasurer then told the clerks that he was entitled to six days' leave, and | heartily.

pay for the six days and leave the building immediately. Mr. Stark consented to do this, but Planks were prepared yesterday for distribution two of the clerks whose resignations were asked

the news of his dismissals should not get to the public, and within a day or two he had a circular The official figures of the issue of loan certificates per then, down the cates in the past are as follows. From September cates in the past are as follows. From September took place in the building in regard to resignations. This circular grew out of the publication of a list of the offices and the salaries attended in the past are as follows. This circular grew out of the publication of a list of the offices and the salaries attended in the past are as follows. This circular grew out of the publication of a list of the offices and the salaries attended in the past are as a look or a gesture, a word or an attitude took place in the publication of a list of the offices and the salaries attended in the past are as follows. This circular grew out of the publication of a list of the offices and the salaries attended in the past are as follows. This circular grew out of the publication of a list of the offices and the salaries attended in the past are as follows. The property of the qualities which she must be property that the past are as follows are as follows. The property of the qualities which she must be property that the past are as follows. The property of the qualities which she must be property of the qualities which are property of the past are as follows. red resignations, and the offices that Mr.

STILL WAITING AT PATERSON.

THE GRAND JURY TAKING A RECESS, AND POLI-TICIANS RECOMING HOPEFUL.

The suspense about the results of the Grand Jurys inquiry into Passaic County affairs is likely to continue for more than a week. Technically speaking none of the county officials and others whose names are mentioned have been indicted, to indict a large number of men, and has instructed the pro-ecutor to draw up the bills. Meanwhile the Grand Jury is taking a recess, and it is not thought likely that they will reconvene to pass upon the indictments this week, as the prosecutor has several engagements the State courts this week, and Judge Dixon will not be in Paterson until a week from to-morrow unless specially summoned. This long recess gives rise to speculation whether the Grand Jury may not reconsider some of the votes to indict certain men by the time

The latest story is that a certain architect did some effective "squealing" in regard to the transactions connected with awarding the plans for the proposed new court-house. One chosen freeholder has been displaying a roll of bank-notes and offering to bet that there would be more indictments against him than any other man in the county,

There are also some absurd stories circulated. the committee appointed for the celebration of the Paterson Centennial last July has been indicted, because the county illegally appropriated money to help the celebration. It is conceded that some indictments have been voted for the illegal expenditure of part of this fund, but as a matter of fact Prosecutor Gourley himself was a member of the Centennial Committee, and this disposes of that portion of the rumor.

THEY FOUGHT OVER MRS. PARTRIDGE.

WAR ON REPUBLICANS BEGUN. | BEGINNING HER DEFENCE.

BORDEN PROSECUTION RESTS.

HE CALLS FOR RESIGNATIONS IN THE SUB- MR. JENNINGS STATES THE CASE FOR HIS

PROMISING TO SHOW THAT HER STORY ABOUT

VISITING THE BARN IS TRUE-STRONG EVI-ANOTHER BLOW FOR THE STATE

(FROM ASTAFF CORR ESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.) New-Bedford, Mass., June 15 .- The tenth day of Lizzie Borden's trial has ended, and has prob ably brought her close to the day of vindication

The prosecution rested this morning, and the defence began promptly. Mr. Jennings opened prove that Lizzie Borden's story about going to che burned having paint on it was true; and that he intended to prove the falsity of a good deal of the evidence given in behalf of the Comm not understand it, when Mr. Jordan sent for a Msyterious as is the whole affair, including the only might be, but must be, innocent. It cannot flimsy or traudulent.

MISS BORDEN MOVED TO TEARS Somehow or other, the prisoner at the bar has not seemed greatly moved by the feeling of hope

with its accommuning theatrical properties, its veloped during the day, but they did not amuse cept the speech of her counsel, stolid and de-National: William A. Nash, of the Corn Exchange inefficiency would be the only cause for dismissal. pressed. As he talked and told of his intimate relations with her father and with her; as he age, the interest she took in his affairs, and the aid picture of the position she is now placed in, she

> It is difficult to account for the hostile ever there were an object entitled to pity and guilt seemed inevitable; at no time have the presumptions of innocence proceeding from human nature and from her history as a woman and a daughter been overcome. Her homeliness is by no means that which a coarse or cruel nature would be apt to impart.

> they show only a poor wretched woman, borne ment, whose manner and bearing from the moment Her very grief and unhappiness, keen beyond comparison, and deep beyond sounding, have been expressed only because nature could not bear the burden this trial has imposed. They have been displayed despite a superhuman effort

> And yet, with all this in her favor, not a woman in New-Bedford has given so much as a kind look to her. Not one has offered to shake her hand or to speak in her ear a single word of consolation or hope. Her isolation has been complete. The feeling of her sex against her is so positive and manifest that women in the courtroom actually look disappointed when a witness says anything to her advantage. When Professor Wood concluded the statement of his examination of each of the objects sent to him to be tested for blood with the declaration that no trace of blood was to be found anywhere upon them, the women in the audience looked positively disgusted and angry. No doubt the most of them came away believing that Professor Wood was no such chemist as he has been

cracked up to be. WELCOMING FALL RIVER WOMEN. To-day at noon three women came forward from the audience and spoke to Miss Borden. Even they were not strangers, moved by a kind and generous impulse. They were friends who had known ber in Fall River. But they were mightily welcome. She talked with them long, and seemed to draw keen enjoyment from their presence and from the consolatory looks they gave to her. On Monday she came into the courtroom with a little bunch of white and red pinks. They were the

only flowers she has had since the trial began. Everything was bright to-day around the handsome little building where the trial goes on. The sun moved brilliantly through a cloudless sky. Cool winds from the water blew over the town, tempering the heat and giving vivacity and brightness to nature of every kind. They were cutting the grass on the courthouse lawn, and as the mower made its way along the wind caught up the little grass blades its knife had parted and sent them whirling all around. The sparrows from the capitals of the big Grecian columns that give so stately a front to the courthouse building came down and made little sheaves of grass, took them up to their nests above the capitals and made great sport with them there. Chasing one another in light-hearted frolic, they flew into the arching elms, they dashed into the flower plots. giving screams of fun and defiance as they went, It does not take many days of such sights and sounds as have been encountered in this indescribable trial to give one a feeling of fondness and for these little birds and flowers and leaves an

The Court decided, after all, that it would not

Eorden's attempt to buy some prussic acid on pressed themselves as impressed with the claim the defence that this drug was often used for household purposes of one kind or another, and they held that the prosecution were under the necessity of proving to the contrary before the evidence would be admissible. It was not enough, they said, to show that the prisoner had that night bought something with which murder might have been committed, especially in view of the fact that it was not committed with that or with anything like it. If prussic acid was such a poison as to render its purchase by an ordinary person of itself suspicious, they th the evidence might be brought in. The Commonwealth started out this morning with an effort to produce proof of the kind thus called for, but did not succeed to the Court's satisfact tion, Their expert witnesses said that they nov